

Survey Clearly Shows Racial Integration Has Lowered Standards Of Public Education

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (Special)—Forced integration of public schools in the nation's capital has seriously lowered educational standards. This fact is clearly established by an extensive and objective survey just published by U. S. News and World Report, which proves that the local educational level has fallen far below the national average due to integration.

"How low these standards are was recently revealed by examinations. Of 4,155 tenth grade

pupils enrolled last fall, 1,004 of them had reached only a sixth grade or under level in reading; that of 3,979 tenth grade pupils, 1,798 had reached only a sixth grade or under level in arithmetic. The school authorities refused to break these figures down as between white and Negro children. But, that is not necessary to form the proper conclusion.

Whites Pulled Down

Both Negro and white teachers admit there is a definite lowering of standards in the integrated schools. The white children

are being pulled down to the intelligence level of the Negroes. A Negro principal said:

"I wonder if it isn't more important to American cultural progress to sacrifice scholastic standards for the additional value of both groups sharing the experience of living together."

President Eisenhower promised that the Washington schools would be a laboratory to demonstrate to the world how easily and effectively integration and democracy would work. President Eisenhower's own grandchildren have been removed from a system that permits integrated schools and placed in a private segregated Episcopal school in Alexandria, Va.

Boost Boomerangs

It was boasted that Washington schools would be an example of how good racial integration would be. Now they do everything possible to hide their example and secrete the hideous facts.

In a recent meeting of the city Commissioners in Washington a Commissioner charged that promotions in the District of Columbia city schools were made by weight and poundage. To this, the superintendent of schools replied that it was not true that promotions in the District of Columbia schools are by size but it is true that promotional standards from one class to another will have to be lowered to accommodate the average.



THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

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Jackson, Mississippi

The News In Brief



An intensive survey in non-Southern states has indicated that 94 per cent of Northern hotels and motels do not want colored patronage.

This survey, conducted by the public relations firm of Andrew F. Jackson and Associates, covered some 2,500 of the better hotels and motels of the North.

Dr. Lee Lorch, white professor at Fisk (Negro) University in Nashville, received widespread publicity in seeking to enroll his young daughter in a Negro school.

The same Dr. Lorch has taken the 5th Amendment and refused to say if he had been a member of the Communist Party when called before a subcommittee of the House Un-American Activities Committee. He is vice president of the Tennessee NAACP.

Rep. John Bell Williams of Mississippi has made a most effective reply to attacks on his state and people by Harlem's Negro Congressman, Adam Clayton Powell. Rep. Williams quoted these figures from Gov. J. P. Coleman's inaugural message, on the floor of the House: "In Mississippi during 1954, six Negroes were killed by whites."

"Eight whites were killed by Negroes and 182 Negroes were killed by Negroes," he added. "I would suggest to the NAACP and their followers that they clean up their own backyards in Chicago, New York and Washington before telling peace-loving Mississippians how to conduct their affairs."

With amazing candor, the Baltimore Afro-American has published an editorial entitled, "Our Vote Is For Sale."

The Negro weekly declared, "Politicians who are expert in such things reason that in a close election, votes of colored Americans in such pivotal states as New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Maryland and California could determine the winner."

"This may or may not be true," the Baltimore Negro paper concludes, "but we are satisfied that this important bloc of votes is for sale."

The Baltimore police department's records from Sept. 1, 1955 to Dec. 17, 1955, show that colored persons representing only 27 per cent of the city's total population were responsible for 83 per cent of all robberies and 85 per cent of all purse snatching. Figures on major crimes were not given.

In London, England, Negroes are clamoring for an NAACP organization. A steady influx of colored persons from all parts of the empire is causing serious social and economic problems in the British Isles.

The Birmingham, England, Nationalist Club and other white groups have been protesting the increasing number of white-colored marriages and the growth of colored slum areas. Thoughtful Britons are clamoring for stricter immigration laws.

Making A Big Stink



Students At Ole Miss Frown On Integration

UNIVERSITY, Miss. (Special)—A survey conducted by the campus newspaper here revealed that the big majority of University of Mississippi students favor segregation.

About seventy-five percent of 2,023 students polled said they favored segregation at Ole Miss, and about a third of this number said they believe Negroes will never mix with whites at the university.

The newspaper, the Mississippiian, conducted the survey during registration and queried about 80 percent of the student body. Some students refused to express opinions.

A breakdown showed that 1,485

students favored segregation and 378 were against segregation. Others said they had no fixed opinion.

Students participating in the poll included 1,480 Mississippians, 396 students from other southern states, and 147 non-Southerners.

Editor's Note: It seems safe to assume that most of the 25 per cent of University students not favoring segregation are from outside the state. Thus the result of this opinion survey is extremely encouraging, especially in view of claims in some quarters that Mississippi youth would be receptive to race mixing.

Council Resolutions

Ask For Racial Harmony; Urge State Legislature To Adopt Interposition

Assertion Of Sovereignty Requested As A Course Of State Action

Call On Negro Leaders To Work With Council For Mutual Harmony

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

BE IT UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED by the Executive Committee of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi in regular session this 26th day of January, 1956, that;

The Doctrine of Interposition, as expressing the positive assertion and enforcement of the sovereignty of the State of Mississippi against encroachments upon the reserved powers of Mississippi, explicitly stated in the Constitution of the United States, has the strong and unqualified support of this Committee;

That the Legislature of the State of Mississippi is hereby urged to adopt forthwith a Resolution of Interposition declaring in plain and unequivocal language that the racial integration decrees of the United States Supreme Court are usurpations of power not granted, and that said decrees are therefore illegal, invalid, and of no force and effect within the boundaries of the sovereign State of Mississippi, and that this state is not bound to abide thereby;

That such legislation be adopted as is deemed appropriate to extend the protection of our laws to our citizens and officials who may be exposed to attempts to enforce said decrees;

That our public officials be warmly commended for their patriotic labors in furthering the Doctrine of Interposition, and for their prompt action in protecting the vital interests of our people; and

That the recommendation is made that each local Citizens' Council support to the fullest extent by appropriate public expressions and actions their endorsement of this Resolution;

AND BE IT FURTHER RE-

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Jackson Citizens' Council has always been interested in the welfare of the Negroes as reflected in its charter and by-laws; and

There has always existed harmony and understanding among the races in and around Jackson, which is now being menaced by outside agitators;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That Jackson Citizens' Council again declares its good will for and its interest in the wellbeing of the Negroes in Jackson and elsewhere, that it asserts its wholehearted support of the continued improvement in the economic, educational and cultural welfare of the Negroes, within in the doctrine of separate facilities, and that it does not encourage or condone any illegal acts against the Negro or against any other citizen.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That Jackson Citizens' Council calls on all responsible Negro leaders, who believe, in our Southern tradition, that a separation of the races is best for all concerned, to work with the Council in advancing the welfare of the Negro within the framework of segregation, in continuing and improving the harmonious relationship between the races heretofore existing, and in promoting the progress and general welfare of all the people of the State of Mississippi.

SOLVED that this Committee hereby states that it views as a guiding principle the plain assertion of State Sovereignty as that course of action best designed to meet the deadly peril to this Republic and to our state generated by alien ideologies and forces.

Witness the signatures of the officers and Executive Committee of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi this 26th day of January, 1956.

ter dark. The same situation may exist—we have been told it does—in other large cities of the North and West that have acquired Negro populations. From California, we have word—in a private letter—from a former school teacher that non-segregated schools have encouraged racial mixing among youths that is abhorrent in the South.

Segregation in the South at least has prevented terrorism in cities. Crime exists, of course, but nothing like these reports from Northern cities. Undisciplined packs roam their streets. In the South we have no packs of savages. Though Negroes are more numerous, they are better behaved. Yes, and more CIVILIZED!

Big City Press Conceals Facts In Racial Violence

(The News and Courier Charleston, S. C.)

Philadelphia—the City of Brotherly Love—is beset by youthful savages. The streets of America's third largest city are not fit for decent women.

These remarks are not The News and Courier's, or any Southern propagandist's. We are quoting phrases from an editorial in The Evening Bulletin, which nearly everybody—the Bulletin advertises—reads in Philadelphia.

Whence come these savages? Have the Indians left their reservations? Are they members of that tribe in Ecuador who killed the five missionaries? We have searched The Bulletin's editorial in vain for a clue.

The editorial describes in detail an attack by four boys on a student nurse. They waylaid her in a subway entrance as she was returning at 9 p.m. to her dormitory. They beat and robbed her. She fought with the pack for half an hour before a passerby frightened them away. Somehow, the boys were caught. Three other women identified some or all of them as having attacked them.

"The public," says The Bulletin, "reads almost every day of other such attacks by youthful savages." So this is nothing new.

The editorial we have quoted was mailed to us by a resident of Philadelphia with a batch of other clippings from the Philadelphia press.

Most of the news stories did not identify the race of the assailants. Our Philadelphia informant, however penciled in the margin that they were Negroes.

From Washington, Newark and New York we have received similar batches of clippings about violent crimes. The criminals in these stories likewise were identified by the sender as Negroes. Though the newspapers of large cities usually omit the race angle, close readers apparently find ways, perhaps by street addresses, of identifying Negroes.

In Chicago, The Daily News reported a reign of terror on Chicago streets. Churches in some districts no longer dare to hold night meetings. People are not safe af-

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W. J. SIMMONS.....Editor

The Citizens' Council is not responsible for the return of unsolicited articles, manuscripts or other materials submitted for possible publication. All such matter should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope if a return of such material is desired.

Editorial Opinion

The Truth Is Painful

Those who worship at the shrine of "racial equality" do so without regard for cold facts and figures. While the truth is often painful and unpleasant, the following official statistics regarding illegitimacy in Mississippi cannot be glossed over or minimized:

56,724 babies were born in Mississippi in 1953.
28,045 of that number were white.
28,679 were negroes.
7,337 were born out of wedlock, or illegitimate.
7,070 of the negroes were born out of wedlock.
267 whites were born out of wedlock.

One out of every 105 white births were illegitimate, or less than 1%. 24.7% of the negro births were illegitimate, which means that 247 out of every 1000 negro births were born out of wedlock. In addition, any child born to a woman who still calls herself Mrs. is considered legitimate, even though the mother states she has not seen her husband in 10 years.

This is proof of the well-known fact that our negroes as a race make a mockery of the white man's holy institution of matrimony. How would integration affect the moral standards of our white children?

South Must Be Militant

The Federal government must be made to understand, through all mediums at our command, that Mississippi will resist to the utmost that infamous "Black Monday" integration decision of the United States Supreme Court.

It is also absolutely necessary that Southern states conduct a campaign of education throughout the nation to show other states the justice and common sense with which our position is fortified.

The nation needs enlightenment.

It must fully understand our point of view.

It must be made to realize that the decision, if enforced, would mean social equality, mixed marriages, and mongrelization of the white race.

This is no time for a passive or indifferent attitude.

Our opposition must be made evident by vigor and determination.

No war was ever won by an army fighting on the defensive, and this is truly a war for the maintenance of our sacred rights.—(Jackson, Miss., Daily News).

Fraudulent Vote Tactics

An Associated Press story from Homer quotes a Louisiana segregation leader as claiming that the NAACP is pushing illegal registration of Negro voters in an effort to gain control of the State of Louisiana.

It also quotes him as claiming that the NAACP used similar tactics and gained "almost complete control" of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Michigan.

He charges further that the same thing will "happen in Louisiana unless we stop the illegal registration of unqualified Negroes" and asserts that Negro vote registration in Louisiana is "definitely past the danger point."

This president of the Association of Louisiana Citizens Councils, however, is not quoted as making any statement regarding what is happening in Mississippi in this field, but the news item contains this flat statement which may be a warning of what may happen in our state despite recent legislative moves to raise qualifications for registration of voters:

"Negro registration in the state (Louisiana) has jumped from less than 2,000 in 1948 to more than 154,000 in the recent governor's race."

If such an organized move can go that fast and get that far in Louisiana, how far could it go in Mississippi?—(The Clarion Ledger, Jackson, Miss.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The President's message on immigration February 8th, advocated in effect junking the McCarran Act which largely limits immigrants into this country to Europeans on a strict quota basis. The president proposed pooling quota members in Europe, Africa, Asia and the Pacific areas and distributing them during a 12-month period on a first come, first served basis without regard to country or birth.

If Congress approves this proposal, Asiatics and Negroids would be admitted into this country on the same basis as White Europeans. Write your Senators and Congressmen at once asking them to keep the McCarran Act exactly as it is now.

Southern Sentiment

By John Temple Graves

"UNIONIZATION and integration are not synonymous" Southern unionists are letting President George Meany, of the gigantic AFL-CIO know as he undertakes unfairly from afar off to damn the Citizens Councils.

EVERY ACT of violence against Negroes in the South is a challenge to Citizens Councils and the States Rights cause.

The temptation to violence is here, is human, and is going to multiply. But there is no hope of settlement in it.

The fine people who have made the Citizens Councils so mighty a factor in the Southern defense do that defense no greater service now than seeing that we continue to be guilty of less violence than would Detroit, Chicago and New York in similar circumstances.

A LAY COMMITTEE of 190 Protestant leaders, after five years of study, has come out with a report criticizing the National Council of Churches for taking sides on political, social and economic questions in the name of "that inarticulate and voiceless body called '34 million Protestants.'" The criticism runs, too, against individual church leaders, it seems to many of us. They have no more right to commit God on honestly controversial things of the world than the Council has to commit both God and the 34 million.

God knows, of course, how He stands on the federal reserve discount rate, but He hasn't told anybody and isn't going to.

Nor has He told anybody how He stands on the profit system, the United Nations — or racial integration.

DOES INTERPOSITION deny what school placement and/or assignment laws admit? Not at all, and those who say so impeach the argument for those laws. The laws do not mention race. They call for pupil assignments on a basis of individual psychology, public order, aptitude, social conditions, local feelings, etc. They would be useful laws, it is asserted, even if there were no race question.

It is in the Congress, in the state legislatures and courts in the even now shifting national public opinion, that the South is going to save its rights to deal with the most delicate and difficult race problem any people anywhere ever had to carry.

Race Mixing Sets Off Wild Disorder

Press Urges Strict Segregation Policy

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — Memorial Auditorium here was the scene of a wild, bottle-throwing, knife-wielding melee between white and colored persons on the evening of January 30. It has been the custom at Memorial to admit White spectators to negro dances and negro spectators to White dances held there.

Trouble started when a negro, reportedly drunken, attempted to force himself into a section reserved for White spectators. In moments, the huge auditorium was thrown into an uproar. Three Whites and three negroes were injured and a White policeman was hit by a thrown knife, but fortunately, the handle hit him instead of the blade. Some 30 police were needed to quell the disorder.

Nine negroes were arrested on disorderly conduct charges three of which were later fined for drunkenness. As a result of the inter-racial strife, Auditorium Manager Thompson has recommended that negroes be barred from White dances and Whites from negro dances in the future.

Press Asks Segregation

The Chattanooga News-Free Press editorially supported stricter segregation rules and commented in part: "And outside meddlers, including the United States Supreme Court, should be reminded that the principal reason for the adoption of segregation laws in the South was to remove potential dangers of trouble between the two races of the kind that developed at the auditorium last night and like the much more serious trouble that it could have been."

Missionary To The South



'Racist' A Smear Word

We have come to be afraid of a few smear words and terms. "Racist" is one of the worst. It is not defined so that the victim may disagree and defend himself. But it is so spat out, even in print, as accusation of some vicious crime placing the defendant beyond some pale. It presumes automatic condemnation without trial.

But what is a "racist"?

A "RACIST" IS A PERSON who approves his own race and prefers the society of his own people.

Millions of human beings of all races, in fact, most of humanity, is "racist" by that definition. But the despised and persecuted "racist" meant by this propaganda is not condemned for his amiable preference, which implies no hostility to any other race.

He is persecuted for showing the courage to express his preference in words and suiting his conduct to his words. He may express his preference in the most gentle, courteous and friendly language. But the mere expression is the crime of "racism."

There is also a false assumption now accepted as undebatable truth that all minorities are entitled to special immunity from fair criticism and fair opposition. The very word "minority" has come to denote a small, helpless and, above all, absolutely inoffensive, element of human being.

But reason holds that a majority also may be virtuous. And majorities were massacred in Soviet Russia by a minority which did not bother to pretend that it was harmless. The Communists are still a small minority throughout the Soviet empire.

Controversy is not dead in the United States, but it has been strangled into unconsciousness.

That is bad for our intelligence, our character and our souls.

(Westbrook Pegler, in the Richmond, Va., News Dispatch)

Crux Of Racial Problem

One of the difficulties in consideration of race problems is a lack of understanding between Northerners and Southerners because of the wide variance of the Negro ratio.

Compare New York and Mississippi, for example. According to the 1950 census Mississippi, with only 2,170,000 population compared to New York's 14,800,000 total population, had more Negro residents than did the nation's heaviest populated state.

Mississippi showed 980,000 Negro residents—approximately 45 per cent of its total population. New York had 918,000 Negroes—slightly more than six per cent.

A similar story is true throughout the South, ranging from Texas' 12 per cent (low in the South) to North Dakota's low of .04 per cent. Decimally, Mississippi showed .4528 as compared to North Dakota's .0004. Quite a difference.

Until the various sections of the country can talk the same language on the race question the South's position will be misunderstood, especially with the NAACP blackening Dixie at every turn.—(The Natchez, Miss., Times).

Good News For Reds

If a survey made by the Opinion Research Corporation among seniors in 86 high schools, scattered across the country, is correct, there is something alarmingly wrong with American education.

According to the results, 82 per cent of these students do not believe we have competition in business; 60 per cent feel owners get too large a share of the profits; 61 per cent reject the profit motive as necessary to the survival of our free system; 55 per cent accept the classic communist doctrine of "from each according to ability, to each according to needs," and 60 per cent think a worker should not produce all he can.

This should make the men in the Kremlin and our other ideological enemies happy. For, if such views are widely held and acted upon by our citizens of tomorrow, we will destroy this nation from within—which is what the Communists want beyond anything else.—(Industrial News Review).

A Statement Of Policy: What Our State Citizens' Councils Stand For—

By W. J. SIMMONS, Administrator
Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi

There have been comments made in some quarters that the Citizens' Council movement is purely negative, that it seeks to meet the problem of separation of the white and negro races by measures of repression, and that it silences opposition to segregation among whites by engendering fear of social pressures against those who speak out for integrating the races.

Dealing with these charges in reverse order, and without examining the motives for such statements, let us consider objectively whether they have any basis in truth.

The case FOR the Citizens' Councils has been pleaded PUBLICLY and OPENLY in hundreds of community meetings for the past 18 months. Have the advocates of integration presented their case in like manner? Rather than sneaking around under cover, we ask those who favor integration to show the courage of their convictions and to speak out as long and as loud as they will. We believe in freedom of speech and of the press—for integrationists and segregationists alike. We commend to those timid white Mississippians who have not the courage to come right out for integration, the action of Mr. Culbertson, of Greenville, S. C., a white attorney who addressed a NAACP meeting in Clarksdale, Miss. early in January. While we are in utter conflict with Mr. Culbertson's views and actions, we respect his courage and the sincerity of his convictions. He has left no doubt where HE stands. Have YOU done as well?

With respect to oppressing the negro, let it be said here and now that many public statements have been made by Citizens' Council leaders, and resolutions have been offered, calling on responsible negro leaders to cooperate with the Councils in the task of preserving racial harmony within the framework of segregation.

There has been little response to these invitations. We may draw one of three conclusions from this. (1) Negro leaders fear reprisals from the NAACP, or (2) They favor integration, or (3) (and most likely) They are not sure yet which way the cat is going to jump. In any event, the public interest will have been served by bringing the facts to light.

Now let us see what the Citizens' Councils are FOR—not what they are against.

The Citizens' Councils are positively FOR:

- (1) The separation of the white and negro races in their respective spheres and well established patterns of conduct as being in the best interests of BOTH races.
- (2) The racial integrity of BOTH races.
- (3) The ability of the people in a community to provide local good government FOR THEMSELVES.
- (4) A program of public enlightenment on the race question.
- (5) The sovereign rights of the states reserved unto themselves, as separate political communities, well defined in our Constitution.
- (6) A reawakening of the moral and spiritual resources of the Southern white community.

The vital interests of the vast majority of responsible, essentially conservative, white men and women of the South have never in our time been represented by any organization.

It is the dedicated task of the Citizens' Councils to represent those interests.

That is what the Citizens' Councils are FOR.

In Our Mailbag ★

North Bolivar Citizens' Council
Duncan, Mississippi
February 4, 1956

Editor
"The Citizens' Council"
Jackson, Mississippi

Enclosed please find our check to cover subscriptions to "The Citizens' Council" for new members who have joined our council since the original list of members was forwarded to you.

The names and mailing addresses of the new members are also enclosed.

Under our organizational set-up each member of our council automatically becomes a subscriber to our official organ, "The Citizens' Council." We think this becomes of tremendous importance for the benefit of our individual members, our local council and our state association, and we cite the following reasons for our position:

1. It serves to establish closer ties and a more intimate relationship between individual members, the various councils, and the State Association.

2. It is informative, and keeps all members posted on policies and on the latest developments of our campaign to maintain segregation.

3. It imparts to each individual member a sense of "belonging", and a feeling that he is not being neglected after affiliating with a council.

4. It gives added strength to our State Association by providing a medium of contact with every council and every member, thus enabling concerted action to be fashioned on any given issue.

5. It assures an adequate circulation so essential for the existence of the paper. As blood circulation is indispensable for the health of our physical bodies, so is subscription circulation requisite for the life of "The Citizens' Council." Each local council should be a heart to keep this circulation active and dynamic.

It is my information that some of our largest and more powerful councils do not require subscriptions on the part of their members, but provide the facilities for voluntary subscriptions. To me, this seems a serious discrepancy, and it should be remedied at the earliest opportunity.

I suggest that, at the proper time, you editorialize on this mat-

ter. You are at liberty to use any of the reasons that I have advanced, and you can no doubt think of some stronger reasons that have not occurred to me.

Thanking you, and with good wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,
Joseph Jeffreys
Secretary-Treasurer

P. S. We can never hope to become a large council numerically, but we do intend to become a very strong one.

p. p. s. an additional reason for required subscriptions to the paper not enumerated above is that through the stimulation of interest incident to wide spread circulation, the paper serves in an important capacity for attracting and recruiting new members.

Interposition Upheld As A Test Of Public Opinion

The Nashville Banner
Since May 17, 1954, with its Supreme Court ruling for public school desegregation, numerous ideas have been advanced for evasion or nullification of that judicial decree. From the outset, this newspaper urged against injudicious action. We have said repeatedly that it calls for calm appraisal, making for order under law.

We believe, however, that the Virginia Resolution for Interposition by the States deserves respectful study, and that it demands that examination by the courts that can establish its legality; that submission to the States, if held valid, which can determine the wishes of the people and the issue contained in the amendment it proposes.

The Banner has always been a devout champion of States rights, and led the fight for their preservation. As an uncompromising believer in the Constitution, we have recognized that there are States rights and Federal rights. Neither can safely encroach upon the other.

BY TESTING the principle of interposition, the States are proposing simply to find out if the Federal judiciary can in fact by decree abolish States rights.

Books Worth Reading

COLLECTIVISM ON THE CAMPUS, The Battle of the Mind in American Colleges, by E. Merrill Root. The Devin-Adair Company, 400 pages. \$5.00.

This uncompromising book tells with stunning clarity how the collectivists have succeeded in dominating higher education in America. Students are uniformly indoctrinated in Socialist theory, says Prof. Root, but are taught little about the free-enterprise system under which they live. The collectivists, he says, are winning man's timeless spiritual war to affirm the freedom of the individual and the dignity of the person. He names names and offers a solid program for winning back God and true academic freedom to the colleges. "Important and gripping... It deserves wide reading."—Godfrey P. Schmidt, Fordham University.

THE DECLINE OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC and How to Rebuild It, by John T. Flynn. The Devin-Adair Company. 220 pages. \$3.00.

The author of the best sellers The Roosevelt Myth and The Road Ahead has written his timeliest and most powerful book. He shows how, amid seeming prosperity, our republican form of government is undergoing massive assaults which are sure to bring its downfall if the American people are not alerted. Constitutional principles, he says, must be restored before it is too late. Appendix with Constitution.

THE UNITED NATIONS, Planned Tyranny, by V. Orval Watts. Comments on the Dream and the Reality with a foreword by Clarence Manion. The Devin-Adair Company. \$3.00.

Dr. Watts asserts that the United Nations organization is a step away from freedom and not toward it; it is actually a blueprint for world tyranny. Clarence Manion says in his foreword to this beautifully written book, "The United Nations is the deadly climax of the Counter-revolution that has been developing ever since the establishment of Constitutional government in 1789. For the free human brotherhood under God's Fatherhood that we proclaimed in our Declaration of Independence, the UN substitutes the congealed force of Godless, unrestrained, international power over everything and everybody on earth."

If you believe that integration will bring the evils of miscegenation (interbreeding between different races)—Join The Citizens' Council!

If you believe that social intermingling and miscegenation will be seriously detrimental to both races and to our civilization—Join The Citizens' Council!

Admittedly, and properly, the exercise of the principle is limited to certain grave and extraordinary cases. That is one reason doubtless that even the proposal of it is relatively a stranger to the present generation. Unless authorities including State authorities now questioning it are acquainted with history they may simply not understand its importance as a principle, or its ancient prominence as a safeguard against the encroachments our founding fathers feared.

Supreme Court members are not infallible—so are subject to error. Our constitutional authorities of long ago, knowing that, did not intend to expose a precious government and the principles thereof to the possible caprice of a few. So they bound upon it the inherent right of dissent by the States. Such at least was the theory of Jefferson, Madison, and Calhoun in their discussion of this principle.

SOMEBODY HAS to speak for principle when principle is emasculated, or wrested from its context.

Entirely apart from the desegregation question, we believe that Virginia had the right to make the interposition proposal, and it de-

Mississippi Notebook Negro Progress Is Big Credit To White South

By TOM ETHRIDGE
Feature Columnist For
The Clarion-Ledger

Thoughtful, fair-minded people everywhere are not deceived by the NAACP's hysterical ranting over alleged wrongs and injustices suffered by "poor, down trodden Negroes of the South." There is far more smoke than fire in such bombastic claims.

What is desperately needed in the interest of racial harmony today is far more colored persons to show more pride and gratitude, and less self-pity. In all this pious pontification urging "positive thinking" among Southern whites, the Negro himself badly needs to "accentuate the positive and eliminate the negative."

TOO MANY MILLIONS OF undernourished, pauperized inhabitants of the world would be delighted to swap places with those colored noncontents who eternally complain of "discrimination," "persecution" and "second class citizenship."

Except in Great Britain and a few other progressive countries, no people anywhere on earth have more rights, opportunities, privileges and pleasures than American Negroes. It is high time they started realizing and appreciating their good fortune.

THE NEGRO'S PROGRESS as a race during the past century is one of the most inspiring chapters of American history. It not only reflects tremendous credit to our hard-working colored people but also is a tribute to the patience and friendship of Southern whites. When the Civil War ended the newly-freed slaves were wholly without property—a largely illiterate and economically-dependent population.

Their plight has been well summarized by an article in the Nation Magazine of Sept. 4, 1954 entitled, "Up from Reconstruction." This characterized emancipated slaves as "a primitive people only recently removed from savagery, with no cultural or racial traditions of their own. They had to be assimilated into a white civilization which required 5,000 years to develop."

LASTING MONUMENTS to Negro progress in the South can be found in schools, churches, fraternal orders, banks, hospitals, insurance companies, businesses and farms owned and operated solely by Negroes. As Senator Eastland points out, Negro teachers, lawyers, doctors, preachers and scientists are impressive evidence of what the colored race has accomplished with the aid of white Southerners.

Much has been said of the Negro's "lack of educational opportunities." Today, according to a report by the Foundation for Economic Education, the proportion of Negro college students to the

total American Negro population is greater than the proportion of college students to the total population in any other nation on earth. And most of these Negro college students are in the South.

THE SOUTHERN STATES have college professors, Negro doctors, Negro lawyers and more prosperous Negro businessmen than all other states combined. And the South with its segregated schools has about twenty times more qualified Negro teachers employed than all other states put together.

Negro citizens are enjoying an increasingly-higher standard of living in the South. They are getting better homes, better pay, better clothes, better food, better schools and better opportunities with every passing year. Freely conceding that his social and economic status can be improved, the Southern Negro has much to be thankful for as a result of friendship and cooperation by his white friends.

RACIAL AGITATORS would do well to study the history of the Negro race before demanding over-night miracles and unrealistic concessions. First and foremost, they need to discard the false notion that Negroes originally were a "free people reduced to slavery." Actually, they were merely transferred from cannibalistic enslavement by their own tribal chiefs in Africa to a relatively being enslaved in the Western hemisphere. Negroes brought as slaves to America were infinitely more fortunate than those who stayed behind.

For countless centuries the Negro had the entire African continent at his disposal, yet no great cities were built there. No great books, newspaper or lasting contributions to culture science and progress have ever come out of Africa, nor do Negroes own that country today or enjoy free rights there. Without white influence, Africa would lapse into barbarism in a few decades.

NEGRO PROGRESS has been largely due to friendly Southern whites who are now being held up to scorn and ridicule by self-seeking agitators bent on fomenting hatred and strife. The field for Negro achievement in the South is enormous under our present system. No thinking southerner wants to deny the Negro economic opportunity or economic equality. It is only when racial mongrelization is threatened that his white friends firmly draw the line.

Colored citizens have many wonderful qualities and possess an enviable record of progress. They should be proud of their race and should want to continue achieving new gains as Negroes. They should think long and hard before destroying the good relations which traditionally have existed between white and colored people of the South.

Seek Curb In Tax Privilege Abuses

Ask U. S. Congress
To End Favoritism

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (Special)—Rep. Frank Smith, member of Congress from Mississippi, has introduced a bill in Congress to curb abuses of the present tax laws and regulations governing organizations engaged in political pressure and propaganda activities.

Under the bill, tax-exempt foundations, funds and other organizations would be required to make public the names of their contributors; submit to an annual independent audit; furnish a list of all officers and expenses and give the names and addresses of persons and/or organizations to which grants of money were made.

Congressman Smith also asked that Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey use his authority to remove from tax-exempt status all organizations which have abused their privileges. "I asked specifically for a ruling on the activities of the Legal Defense Fund of the NAACP," Smith said. "In my opinion this organization should be immediately denied further tax-exemption."

It All Depends—



Arkansans 85 Per Cent For Segregated Schools

(The New York Times)
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., — Gov. Orval E. Faubus has reported that a state-wide survey had shown that "approximately 85 per cent of all people" in Arkansas were opposed to integration of the races in the schools at this time.

"I cannot be a party to any attempt to force acceptance of a change to which the people are so overwhelmingly opposed," he said.

The Governor made it clear that the force of his executive office would be used to defend decisions of the individual school districts of the state — whether for or against integration of schools.

He explained that the school districts of Arkansas were virtually autonomous and that traditionally the state government had refrained from any appearance of intruding in the management of local school districts.

Cites Customs, Traditions
"If complete integration ever comes to Arkansas," he said, "it will be a slow process. No one can predict with accuracy whether it will ever be accomplished, or how soon."

"It should be obvious that centuries-old customs, and regional traditions, cannot be changed overnight — even by court edit."

Warns That Red Agitation In Race Issue Hurts U.S.

NEW YORK — Rep. Victor L. Anfuso (D) N. Y., has warned of an "interposition movement" in the South, and Communist exploitation of "discrimination and segregation."

The Brooklyn Congressman said the "interposition movement" now gathering momentum in the South is aimed at blocking any attempts to amend the Constitution to prohibit segregation.

He pointed out to the Brooklyn division of the American Jewish Congress that the South need obtain support of only 13 states to defeat the three-fourth majority

needed for amendment.

He declared: "This represents a real threat because it could easily nullify the work and accomplishments of the Supreme Court."

Communist distortions of segregation and discrimination, he said, affect "our prestige abroad. It undermines our moral leadership among nations of the world."

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"Communism Among Professors"

What Is The Scope Of Red Influence In Schools Now?

(The Jackson Daily News)

The recent "tempest in teapots" at the University of Mississippi and State College over the resignations of two professors who mistakenly believe that "freedom of thought, and of speech" sections of our constitution were violated when the speaking engagements of a radical left-winger and social equality advocate were cancelled, serves to bring to mind the fact that the Communist party today is making our colleges and universities their prime targets for infiltration with poisonous doctrines.

Contrary to a widespread belief, Communism is far from being a working class movement. It is run by intellectuals and the working classes are merely stooges.

Lenin, Trotsky, Stalin, and practically all other Communist leaders in the past were intellectuals and that is true of present-day leaders. They are skilled in manipulating the "proletariat," of creating a "look on us and live" atmosphere.

Communists in the United States are working on the "catch 'em young" idea. They seek to brainwash the minds of our boys and girls in universities and colleges, and often they dip down into the high schools whenever opportunity offers. They have made more headway than the governing bodies of some of our institutions seem to believe. In some instances they actually dominate thought in universities and colleges and little or nothing is being done to suppress their work.

To say that this is important in the life of America is certainly an understatement. Unless the sober minded men and women of the country who realize the danger (and many do—especially those past 40 years of age) start quickly and move fast, these so-called American institutions of learning will never change. The grip will be too tight. They will be the deciding factor in landing the United States in a few years safely within the orbit of Soviet Russia.

The Communists were devilishly shrewd in selecting American education as a stronghold to be seized, because here in America education is a fetish. Anything that calls itself education tends to be respected as such.

In these institutions will be found in respectable numbers, professors who do not sympathize with Communism, or even Socialism. But, owing to the nerve, gall and audacity of those few who are steeped in the theories of Communism, most of the dissenters are afraid to raise their voices. Indeed, more capable and competent instructors have been fired from faculties of institutions because they raised objection to Communism than have been discharged because they opposed its poisonous doctrines.

As a glaring illustration, take the case of Prof. Wendell Hinkle Furry, still a Professor at Harvard who, when appearing under oath before a Congressional investigating Committee declined to say whether or not he had been a Communist party member during the last three years prior to March 17th, 1953.

It is safe to assume that when any man is placed under oath and declines to say whether or not he has been a Communist that he has thus furnished prima facie evidence of his own guilt.

Other famous American educational institutions have been almost as favorable to Communist as Harvard. There is, for instance, the University of Chicago, whose president for many years was Robert M. Hutchins, now drawing fire from many patriotic American groups for his handling of the

Fund for Republic with its 15 million dollars of tax-free Ford money.

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, former professor in Hunter College, and now a practicing attorney in New York, was for years a communist. She testified before the sub-committee investigating the Internal Security Act, that the University of Chicago, as well as Harvard, Vassar, Columbia, the four New York City colleges, Smith, M.I.T., University of Michigan and others, had communist units operating on the campuses.

Dr. Oscar Lange came to the United States from Poland in 1937 and in due time became a citizen. Dr. Root in "Collectivism on the Campus" says of Lange on page 181:

"He (Lange) received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, which paid his salary at Chicago University. He was a professor of economics there for several years. In 1945 he returned to Communist dominated Poland, declared that America was his enemy and com-

munist his country, and became foreign minister for the enslavers of his land. Yet he was still listed in the catalogue of the University of Chicago for at least another year as a member of the faculty "on leave of absence". Later he returned to America on the staff of the UN, where he used every chance to attack, vilify, and harm the United States."

And yet Dr. Hutchins, in testifying before an investigating committee of the Illinois legislature, said he would be glad to have Dr. Lange back on the faculty at the University of Chicago.

The governing bodies of the educational institutions of this country must be awakened to the fact that they cannot lessen the danger of Communism by ignoring it; that is their duty to screen faculty members and see to it that they teach only wholesome things, no matter how loudly they may prate about "academic freedom," which, in quite too many cases, is only a camouflage for promulgation of dangerous doctrines.

Tennessee Sentiment Set In Favor Of Segregation

(The Commercial Appeal)

NASHVILLE, — Tennessee is quietly but firmly resisting the United States Supreme Court's public school desegregation order from Memphis to Mountain City.

Sentiment against integrated schools is by no means confined to cities and counties with a heavy Negro population.

It prevails in the East Tennessee mountain country, where Negroes, despite their sparse population, are being transported into neighboring counties in some instances to attend schools with their own race.

It is present in Middle Tennessee, where the original post-Civil War Ku Klux Klan was founded (at Pulaski) and in West Tennessee, where the Negro population outnumbers the white in some counties.

These are some of the conclusions reached in a survey of local leaders in each of the state's 95 counties.

The list included local party chairmen — both Democratic and Republican — county judges, leg-

islators, county and city attorneys, members of county courts and some local school board members.

So far Tennessee has had no major race problem. Many leaders feel this is because Negroes have not tried to attend the white schools in any great numbers.

Others believe Tennessee's way of quietly handling the problem "without a lot of agitation" has been the reason.

Examples Related
In some cases, it was learned, these incidents have been handled so quietly they never got into public print.

One such incident took place near Tazewell, a remote mountain area 50 miles north of Knoxville, last fall and points up the extent of resistance to integration even in the state's "white belt."

The parent of a Negro boy tried to enter him in the white school of Howard's Quarter, a rural school five miles from Tazewell. In the words of Claiborne County School Supt. C. L. Moyers, "the whole community rose up against it."

Time Magazine Offers A Note On African Culture

A shocking example of how human flesh is still eaten by certain African tribesmen, and how Leopard Men claw victims to death, is offered in the following excerpt from Time Magazine of October 3, 1955. And we quote:

With his American wife Rehana ("Tiny"), Author Cloete set out from Cape Town and headed directly for the "biggest hole in the world" — Kimberly's fabulous diamond mine one mile around and 1,335 feet deep). There, where the sons of savages mine the raw material of American engagement rings, they also ride bicycles, wear European clothes, dance to the throb of tom-toms and throw their unwanted children into the giant hole.

Looking at monuments of long dead African civilizations, Cloete

reflects: "As these men passed, so could white man pass. Moving like a ripple over the great lake of the African soul, disturbing the reeds on its fringe for a moment. . . and then nothing." But Cloete feels that the white man must not pass from Africa; he is needed.

Following Gunther, Cloete flew to West Africa. But where Gunther highlights its progress, Cloete probes deeper and finds that everywhere the savage past impinges on the present. Between 1945 and 1948, Nigerian leopard-men clawed 196 people to death in a single district. White officials recently arrived at a chieftain's funeral to find the coffin unscrewed and the African guests engaged in eating the corpse (necrophagy is still common in Africa).

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